ARMY OF PYTHIANS

By Thousands the Knights Have Come to the Nation's Capital.

WITH MUSIC AND BANNERS

From Early Morning Till Night They Filled the Avenue.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE CAMP

Some of the Divisions Already Engaged in Practicing for the Competitive Drills-Gen Carnahan Besieged with Requests for Assignments of Quarters-Sad Plight of a Enight Who "Lost His Boarding House"-Tumultuous Times at the Eailway Depots-Impatient Crowds Waiting for Belated Trains-Chaplain Sanderson at Eastern Presbyterian Church.

Like soldiery in active war time, the Pythian hosts, in their brilliant uniforms and flowing multi-colored plumes, continued to arrive all day yesterday and late into the night. The city took on its most martial sir early in the morning, and the resonant bray of bands and the shriller notes of fife and drum rescunded through the streets and avenues almost con-

Not since inauguration have there been such throngs of visitors nor such scenes of

Hardly had Old Sol In all his hot, midsummer majesty raised his rim out of the Eastern horizon, when the Avenue, F street, and the thoroughtares leading to the tented city be-came crowded with sightseers. They were richly repaid for their early ris-

They were richly repaid for their early rising. On all sides were scenes of spectacular and picturesque interest. The Avenue seemed to be the vantage ground of the spectators. The pavenents were lined with hundreds of them and they criticised the arriving knights with endless, friendly plensantries.

A more cosmopolitan crowd it would be difficult to imagine. The red-whiskered genfleman from Maine eyed with curious interest the prefty Southern girls in their coal gowns of lines and shuston. The shrewd, sharpfreed Eurean noted with some disgust the handsomer raincent of his Enstern brother.

The air was full of centrast; the streets a

The nir was full of contrast; the streets a treat to the student of human nature. Shortly after 2 o'ciock Jupiter Fluvius put a damper on the proceedings. With an utter disregard for flags and bunting he let loose a townfull that made the superbly bedecked buildings look and indeed.

The lightning played, the rain descended, and the downpour drove the Knights indoors.

Down in camp the wind was even more unkind. When the storm set in all work was stopped, and the men all went under shelter. About 3 o'clock, when it was at its beight, three tents were blown down. They were soon put up again, however, and the Knights, good homoredly, made a list of the finddents.

At 5 o'clock the rain seased, and in a few uts the Avenue was again crowded, then on the sidewalks were one mass of people. A gentle breeze began to stir, and when night had come it had almost dried the lemning and the Avenue took on its hand-

concrete glistened beneath numberless

der. In the late afternoon the bodies came in with great rapidity, and added lister to the scene. Bed, black, and white were the prevailing colors of the uniforms, and some of them were very artistically blended.

The hanners of several of the divisions were unique and in many cases very valuable. Completions among them was the Fforda division. Their uniforms were of white duck. division. Their uniforms were of white duck and as they marched up the Avenue the crowd was delighted and amused at the spuffed alligator which they carried. I pon their arrival at the camp the uni-formed hedges found much to cotestain and

interest them. To begin with many of them were surprised to find that very nearly all the tests were occupied, and that in face of the fact that 200 additional ones had been built To begin with many of them

"had to give up their tents and go into other quarters to make room for the New York and West Virginia divisions. We have now 3,000 tents and there are over 3,000 men in camp." Many of the gill-laced officers were about the loster of the Ebbitt House, where Gen. Carnahan is boarding and where he passes what little leisure he has when he is not in

Divisions from Chadanati, New York, In-

diampolis, St. Joseph, Chicago, and Colorado were among the late arrivals.

There was great rejoiding in camp yesterday afternoon when it was definitely learned that President Cleveland had consented to re-

ties the Englis. A reviewing stand will be erected in Front of the President's mansion. The Hampton (Va. Uniform Rank, K. of P., forty strong, with Soldiers' Home Band, left

for Washington last night. As early as 7 o'clock there was activity in camp, and the Knights began stirring about and searching for sumething to satisfy the inper man. Caterer Smith was soon busy pro-

The repast over, preparations for spending the day began to be made. Some of the vissee the city and descrition, and wended their ue, and along that thorougulare to the than the rest. They are entered for the com-petitive drill and mean to carry off the first

prize. In order to do this they realize that much preliminary drilling is necessary, and so sol about yesterday morning to make ready for the tust. A few moments after 8 o'clock Prevest Rivision, No. 1, of Ennsas City, Mo., under command of Capt. James A. Beud, assembled at brigade headquarters and marched away to the base ball grounds just north of the Monument and proceeded to execute the manual of arms and foot movements, in which they will be drilled in the competitive

Propost Division won the maiden drill at Ransas City two years ago and if they put up the same sort of exhibition at the baseball park on Thursday that they did yesterday their chances for carrying home the much-

covered £1,500 prize are diret-class.

Nowenstie Division, No. 36, from Newcastie, Fa., under command of Capt. Horace Miller, has arrived and is quartered on the south end of Y street. They, too, are entered in the prize drill and are determined to do or die. Capt. Charles Baber and thirty-five

members of Kansas City Division, No. 3, arrived early yesterday morning and flung their banner to the breeze at the south end of O street. Thuse boys are also intending prize winners and are going to make a hard fight.

PROM THE SUCKER STATE. Half a dozen of the advance guard of Illinois are in camp and their banner is just now displayed at the southern end of I street across the main road. Brigade headquarters have been established there temporarily and several hundred Knights from the State will probably reach the city to-day. Preux Chevalier Division No. 3, of Cleve-land, Ohio, and the second Ohio, Begiment are

quartered on E street near the bathing beach, and Indiana division, No. 56, is located at the foot of H street. Wisconsin's tents are on O street, but the brigade will not arrive until some time to-day.

Several staff officers of the First Rhode

Island Regiment have been in the city since Saturday morning and finally succeeded yes-terday morning in securing tents on Z street, half way between the Monument and the

main road.

The "billy goat" division, as some of the Enights have dubbed Mystic No. 12, of Girard, Kan., have made an addition to their list of massots in the shape of an immense immitation grasshopper. This is made of wire and other material, and has been fastened to one of the division tents as a sure sign of victory in the competition drill. Samples of the corn grown in the Sundower State are at the south end of the division tents, and it is difficult to conjecture what sort of agricultural product will be the next to spring from the rich soil around the Mystic tents.

Gen. Carnahan was astir carry and appeared greatly refreshed after a comfortable night's greatly refreshed after a comfortable night's rest. He was dressed in the white duck uniform of a major general and wore a fatigue cap. Shortly after arising he left the camp and went to the Ebbitt House, where he partook of a heartly breakfast with his wife and daughter. In an hour he was in camp again, unagater. In an nour ne was in camp again, and was immediately besieged by a number of quartermasters, captains, colonels, and other officers of the Uniform Rank, each desiring to know the assignment of his command. But there was only one replyto make, and this Gen. Carnahan gave each officer as gracefully as possible. All the tents are not p, and until they were no assignments could

made. The committee on information established headquarters in camp yesterday morning, with Chairman A. F. Medford in charge. Attendants were at the booths at the Peace Monument, Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Ninth and F streets, and Fifteenth street and New York avenue.

A MAN WHO LOST HIS BOARDING-HOUSE, The camp must have depleted many a hurch in the evening. From 8 o'clock until sesrly midnight it was a Babel of tongues and a perfect pundemonium of sounds. Inquiries at the headquarters and general information

at the beadquarters and general information tents were propounded at the rate of a hundred a minute.

"Where is my boarding-house?" asked one excited man as he pushed in upon the officers assembled in the headquarters tent.

"How the devil do I know!" responded an officer with more force than eloquence.
"Have you lost it?"

"Tes," responded the bewildered countryman. "A man gave me a card down at the depot and sent me up town last night to a

man. "A man give me a card down at the depot and sent me up town last night to a boarding-house. I left my grip there, but I have forgotten the address. Hang it all, I've even forgotten the street."

The officer said he was sorry, but did not see what was to be done.

Many ladies braved the wet and ploughed through the mud to seek acquainteners.

through the mud to seek acquaintances among the Enights, and soon merry, musical peals of laughter rang through the tents.

The police say it was one of the most orderly crowds that they ever had to handle. Up to a late hour there had not been a fight

or trouble of any character, a very unusual thing in a crowd of 9,000 men, all bent on a jolly time. The Sabbath was not descriated One Knight, slightly "under the weather," set off a kig firecracker near the tents of the Illinois delegation. It created a little excite-ment for the moment, but the Knight was

oon taken in tow by his friends and quiet re

Several Hinerant vendors, with their souve-nir wares, attempted to do business, but were quickly stopped by the police.

GREAT CROWDS ON THE B. & O. Long Trains Londed with Pythian Knights

Came in All Day. Fast and furious was the rush at the Baltimorning until late at night. Large and crushing was the assembled crowd, forming a moticy ensemble that was not without beauty, for several local organizations were on hand in full dress uniform to welcome the visitors and conduct them to the encampment,

onfusion to order after the arrival of each The High School Cadets were again on hand, and were indispensable, each one knowing what was to be done, and doing it in the mast approved style. Those on duty were: Messrs, Grayson, Jarvis, Murray, Yont-

nan, Gunion, Faust, Floyd, Henson, Strick-and, Barton, Murphy, Shultze, McKelden, o'clock Sunday morning brought in large elegations from the West and Southwest, followed by a good 500 on the New York train

the 10.55 morning trains were far behind time, the 10.55 morning train from Cincinnati not pulling in until 50 clock in the afternoon, and all other trains from three to six hours late. A detachment, under Lieut W. W. Kim-mel, consisting of three knights from each mot, consisting of three kinghts from each division of the Second Battalion, was on hand to act as escort to arriving Pythians, and to straighten out tangled questions which seemed impossible of solution.

At 4 o'clock a heavy special from the West pulled in with the Elchmond, Ind., Division.

o. 14; Paoli, Kana., Division, No. 89; Pioneer ivision, No. 1, from Little Book, Ark.; divis-in, No. 80, of Maros, Ill., and the Decatur

This special brought in in all nearly 800

o'clock the Colorado division No. 16 Durango, arrived, after a long and tire-journey, which was marked by many

'Yes," said one of them, "it has been a very hard trip. We had a beavy train and seemed to have bad lack from the time we started. We have not seem sunshine once on the trip, and our first view of the Capitol is through

A special train brought in the Leavenworth, Ean., division No. 9, together with several kentucky divisions picked up along the way. Many of the arriving Pythinus were travel-sinized and weary, but the genial greeting allike of citizens and brother Enights soon brought smiles to their tired faces, and many were the jokes cracked and good stories told while waiting for baggage.

The Little Rock boys created consideral amusement and interest on their arrival, murching out in full dress with carefully pressed while duck trousers, followed by a diminuitive standard-bearer carrying on a perch a buge stuffed alligator. The division was surrounded by spectators while it lined up in the driving rain, fell in and marched down the Avenue to the encampment. A special train brought in the Leaven-

The Mount Pleasant Drum Corps arrived at the depot about 4 o clock to meet the Pittsburg train and escort the full First Pittsburg Engineent to camp. Their beautiful uniforms of scarlet, white, and gold accompanying their bright boyish faces, attracted much reschied afraienties.

merited admiration.
A crowd of fully \$,000 collected in and about the depot last night about \$ o'clock to welcome incoming Pythians and witness the scenes incident to their arrival. It was a good-natured crowd, joking and chaffing each

other, treading upon each other's toes, and seeing only the enjoyable side of the evening. But the crush was something indescribable, [Continued on second page.]

Senator Jones Gives a History of the Tariff Bill Contest.

FIRMNESS OF THE FORTY-THREE

He Consulted with the President and Scoretary Carlisle and They Commended the

Democrats in the Senate were perfectly satisfled with this bill, a number complained of different parts of it, and in an effort for harmony we presented another. While there are changes in a number of the schedules of more or less importance, this second report of ours provided also for free sugar, free coal, and free Iron ore."

The Senator relates that, owing to the persistent demands of Senators representing sugar interests, the members of the sub-comnittee, with great reluctance and regret, sub-nitted a further change in the bill imposing a tariff ranging from 8-10 of 1 cent to a tarm ranging from 8-10 of 1 cent to 1 cent per pound on all sugar with no additional tax on refleed sugar, proposing a tax of 30 cents per ton on coal and making from ore free, hoping thereby to secure united Democratic action. The caucus of Demo-eratic Senators decided to support the bill as especially Senator White, spoke against the

OBJECTIONS OF THE SUGAR SENATORS. At the same time Senators in those States where sugar refineries were located declared that they could not support the bill without some tariff on refined sugar if there was a tariff on the raw. The result of this protracted and stormy caucus was the adoption of a resolution sending the bill back to the committee with instructions to amend it so as to meet the difficulties which had been de-

reloped in caucus.

In obedience to this action of the caucus. which was really equivalent to an order to tax sugar, coal, and iron ore, we brought in a bill with a tax of 1 cent per pound on sugar testing 50 degrees by the polariscope and 1.1 cent additional for each degree up to 30 and 2.1 cent for each degree above 90 and up to 98 and upon sugar-above 16 Dutch standard in color additional tax of 1.8 cent per pound. With this promise and with coal and iron ore at 40 cents per ton the bill was reported to the Senate on March

HILL WAS HOSTILE. Tuese changes gave no satisfaction and it ecame evident that the bill would be detested if insisted upon. In this emergency, I determined to see if there were not some means of saving the bill. Governor Hill, one of the forty-four Democrats in the Senate, was openly hostile to the bill. To pass the bill would require forty-three votes, hence it was necessary that every one of the remaining forty three

that every one of the remaining forty three voters be secured for the support of the fill. Several of these had already openly declared that they could not and would not vote for the bill as reported, and it was decided to amend it so as to secure their support.

These modifications involved changes of the sugar schedule from the specific to an ad-valorem duty, the imposition of an additional tax of 1-10 of 1 cent per pound upon all sugars imported from countries paying bounties and that the sugar schedule should not be-come operative until the first day of January, 895; taxes upon coal and from ore at the rate of 40 cents per ton and changes in the textile and other schedules of more or less impor-

Before the amended bill was reported back sulted with President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle, and members of the Finance Committee, explaining the necessity for making the changes mentioned. They all agreed as to the advisability of doing so, and a caucus of Democratic Senators decided to support the bill as amended

From May, when the amendments were of-fered, to July 3, when the bill finally passed the Senate, forty-three Democrats stood like a en, with but a single break.

men, with but a single break.

There are many things in the Senate bill which will not be satisfactory to me. If I could have had my own way I would have raised the revenue needed from incomes, whisky, beer, and tobacce and not from sugar or from weelen goods, and when imposing a tax on sugar I would not have imposed an extra tax on refined sugar.

I resisted all these chances with all my power as did my colleague on the sub-committee, Senator Vest, and we made them as small as possible, and at last only accepted such as were absolutely necessary to the passage of the bill. The bill as passed is, however, a great departure from McKinleyism and is a great measure of tariff reform."

404

SENATOR WOLCOTT RETURNS.

His Observations Respecting Bimetallism While Traveling in European Countries. New York, Aug. 26. - Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, accompanied by his wife and stepson, were passengers on the La Normandie, which arrived to-day. Senator Wolcott said that during his trip abroad he had spent much of his time in England, France, and Germany, the three countries most interested in the silver question. In Germany the feel-ing was mostly in favor of himetallism, but

ing was mostly in favor of himetallism, but that country would make no move until England took the initiative.

In England Balfour and Chamberlain favored bilmetallism, and thought that the system adopted in India was not satisfactory. Gladstone was opposed to bimetallism, and Lord Hoseberry would express no opinion on the question. The Senator thought that the

IF WISHES WERE HORSES.

Kolbites' Proposed Coup d'Etat to Get a United States Senator.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 26 .- A prominent Republican who was active in Kolb's interest during the recent campaign is authority for the statement that the Kolbites will, in November, when the regular legislature meets, convene a legislature of their own, elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator forgan, who will, it is thought, be a Repub-

They will then let their Senator contest with Mr. Morgan, who will be re-elected by the regular legislature, for the latter's seat. The Kolbites figure that the Republicans will be in the majority in the United States Senate next year, and hope thereby to have their man seated. This will, it is thought, be the extent of the dual government of the Kolbites, as they cannot hope to prevent Cates from be-ing Governor.

HE IS NOT THE MAN.

Dr. Leon's Counsel on the Wrong Track, So Far as Dr. Rorke is Concerned.

A startling attempt has been made by the counsel for Dr. Leon in their efforts to secure a new trial for their client, who has been con victed of the murder of the infant of Miss Beach, to saddle the crime upon Dr. Robt. F. Borke, a highly respectable young physician, who resided in Washington for about a month during 1833, but who had left the city some time before the crime was committed.

Dr. Rorke, who was a graduate of McGill's College, Montreal, Canada, arrived in Washington about the middle of June last year.

Changes—Many Things in the Measure
Rot Satisfactory to Him.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 26.—In a dispatch to the Republis from Little Rock, Ark., Senator Jones gives a history of the recent tariff bill contest. In his statement Senator Jones said in part: "The bill as first reported back to the committee by us may be considered as an expression of the opinions of our sub-committee, unmodified by the views of our associates in the Senate. While a large majority of the Democrats in the Senate were perfectly satis-So a bargain was made, and Dr. Rorke was

duly installed therein. Patients were few and

duly installed therein. Patients were few and far between, and Dr. Rorke's entire revenue for the month was \$2, which he earned by examining a candidate for admission to a beneficial order.

Dr. Harke was very much disappointed at the result of his first month's experience in Washington, and he determined to return to Canada. He next went to the village of Wolseley, Ontario, where he bought out the practice of an old-established physician and was soon in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. crative practice.

This was about the middle of August, and on the 31st of that month a letter was re-ceived in this city by an intimate friend of Dr. Rorke giving his experience from the time he had left Washington. From this and other letters it can be shown conclusively that it was impossible for Dr. Rorke to have been in the city at the time that the counsel for Dr.

Leon say he was.

Dr. Rorke's friends here have already taken stops to vindicate his character by letting him know of the charges and it is understood. that Dr. Rorke will come to Washington at any time to testify as to his whereabouts on

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

Death of John Newell, One of the Best Known Railroad Managers in

the Country. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug 26 .- John Newell, president and general manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, died at Youngstown, Obio, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon of apoplexy. Mr. Newell was at Pittsburg yesterday, and he was on his way from that city to Cambridgeboro, Pa., for a few days' rest when he was taken ill. When his special car reached Youngstown he was too ill to proceed further. A physician was called and he was removed to a hotel. He was then seized with apoplexy, his left side being paralyzed. Physicians were summoned from this eity and Pittsburg, but they could do nothing for him.

His daughter, Mrs. James R. Garfield, of Mentor, was called by telegraph, and she reached her father's beside at noon, with her brother, John E. Newell, of Cleveland. He was still conscious at that time but could not speak. Death came paintessly two and a half hours later. Mrs. Newell and another daughter are now on their way from Northampton, Mass., and Mr. Newell's son, A. B. Newell, superintendent of the western division of the Lake Shore road, has been summoned from New York.

Mr. Newell was sixty-four years old, He entered the railway service in 1846 as a roadman. land. He was still conscious at that time but

In 1875 he became general manager of the in the country who had so great a capacity for work as he. He was a strict disciplinarian, and it was his aim to make the Lake Shore, in its service and equipment, the pest railroad

in the country.

An official of the Lake Shore said to-day have taken an ordinary man two weeks to

AS COY AS SWEET SIXTEEN.

Hon, Levi P. Morton Will Give the Oues tion of His Candidacy Consideration. New York, Aug. 26 .- Among the passengers who arrived on the French line steamer La Normandie to-day was the Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was seen on the promenade anchor in quarantine. He evidently antici-

anchor in quarantine. He evidently anticipated the reporter's questions, as the following note which he handed to those who greeted him will show:
"In reply to your questions, I can only say that although I have no desire to re-enter public life, I have received so many letters from personal and political friends in differ-ent parts of the State, urging me to allow the use of my name as a candidate for Governor, that now I am at home, I shall say that it is tue to them and the Republican party who have so highly honored me in the past, to give the question serious consideration."

Gen. Sickle's Plan to Establish One on NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has a scheme for the creation of a grand national park which will include the battle-field and other historic points of interest at Gettysburg. The purchase of something like 4,000 nores in and around Gettysburg is

embraced in the plan. The government owns several hundred acres at the scene of the decisive battle of the war, and General Sickles proposes to acquire about 2,500 more. His plan contemplates the establishment of a military post there, a soldiers' home, an Indian school, and perhaps a G. A. R. museum.

Murdered by an Anarchist.

MENTONE, Aug. 26.-Considerable excitement has been occasioned in official circles by a murder committed here to-day. M. Heuissete, secretary to the police commissary, while entering his house, was shot by an unknown mun. Very few people were in the vicinity at the time the crime was committed, and the mur-derer effected his escape unmolested. It is supposed the shooting was done in revenge by an anarchist, as that gentry are indig-nant because of the domiciliary visits of the

ATHENS, Aug. 26 .- An earth quake was felt here at 8 o'clock this morning. The shock was also felt in Corinth, Vastizz, Zante, Thebes, Chalcis, and Atalanti. The inhabitants of some of the piaces affected were terribly frightened, thinking that there was about to be a repetition of the disaster that occurred some little time ago. They fled to the fleids and other open places for safety. So

IT WAS A WIND OF DEATH

Thousands Drowned in the Cycloneswept Sea of Azov.

AMERICANS WERE AMONG THEM

Only a Slight Chance That They May Have Escaped-Whole Villages Razed Off the Earth-Women and Children Everywhere Dead and Dying-Many Vessels Foundered.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 26.-A special cablegram to the Globe-Democrat from St. Petersurg says: A wind of death. No other name can describe the cyclone that swept across the Sea of Azov yesterday. It will be impossible for days yet to compute the damage done, but it is almost cortain that at least 1,000 people have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses and trees,

The excitement is great among the Amerian colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were on the Sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has has been a stream of callers at the office of the American minister, asking and almost begging for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regular sightseeing trip across the Crimea, visiting

It is said that the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temrink into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in that way they have unquestion ably perished, for the hurricane ravaged almost the entire

sust shore of the Sea of Anov.
Everybody is praying that some lucky chance delayed the excursionists, so that they could not reach their embarking port to-day. could not reach their embarking port to-day. At a late hour there was still only a general report of the disaster on which to base surmises of the American's safety. This report recounts wide havoe. The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water.

When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrillo scene was presented. The village was razed, everturned, as if an immense piow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain that every fishing

waters of the Sea of Arov were assess to share a height that it was plain that every fishing boat must have been sunk. The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopal it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopai was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are

It is estimated that over 200 persons perished in this town alone. North of Marinopal the storm seems to have made a sudden turn to the eastward over Dolga points, its left edge inflicting slight damage to the town of Berdiausk. Houses there were unroofed and

a dozen persons were killed by falling tim-bers. Once at sea, the storm made its full fury fell.

Of the steamers that touch at the port of In 1873 he became general manager of the Lake Shore, and since 1883 he has been bo th president and general manager of the same road. At the time of his death he was also president of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and to the bottom and that every passenger is drowned. When the wind swept over the Newell was an indefatigable worker, and it of the latest report. Grave lears are ex-pressed that every craft in the sea has gone to the bottom and that every passenger is drowned. When the wind swept over the going southerly along the coast of the land

going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossack. In turn Else and Achuey were ravaged, each town being al-most totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this dis-trict is suspended, and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can now learned, seemed suddenly to lose its for near Temrink, and passed off with compa-tive quiet, southerly over the Black Sea.

FEAST OF SWEET SOUND,

Marine Band and Signor Liberati the Cornetist, to Give Two Concerts.

The United States Marine Band, assisted by Signor A. Liberati, the famous cornet virtuoso, will give two grand concerts at Condeck of the steamer shortly after she dropped | vention Hall this week, the first on Tuesday evening and the other on Thursday evening. The programme for the first, on the evening of the 28th instant, embraces among other

excellent features the "Great Republic" grand march, by Fanciulli, written for President Cleveland's inauguration; a difficult, beauiful and popular overture, entitled 'William Tell,' by Liberati; a selected cornet "William Tell," by Liberati; a selected cornet solo, by Liberati; "In the Clock Store," characteristic, describing the experiences of the boy that opens the store, by Orth; "A Night in Bohemia," by Fancuilli, and "Grand Fantasie." describtive of the voyage of Columbus, by Fancialli, pronounced by Gilmore to be the greatest piece of descriptive music ever written. A partial synopsis of this splendid symphonic poem is: "The trumpets announced the arrival of the King and Queen of Spain and court; grand prayer before departure, signal for departure; barfore departure, signal for departure; bar-carole, "Good-by," at the closing of which the motive of the prayer and the "Salve Regina mingle with the parting song. Next is a storm scene, when the frightened sallors resort to prayer and the leading motive of the "Salve Regina" is heard saider the creating of the Regina" is heard amidst the crashing of the tempest. Then comes mutiny, the grievance of a dissatisfied sailor in a pinintive song; one by one his companions join him in anger and discontent, succeeded by the appearance of the bold navigator, who quells the dis-

The closing represents a great commotion, light in distance, "Salve Regina" in all its majesty, boom of cannon, cry of "land," Columbus kneeding with the crew, intoning a "Te Deum," while birds of the virgin forest of the new world chirp their song of joy in honor of the great execution.

the great event. The excellence of a Marine Band concert is proverbial, and the management will see to it that those in prospect will be equal to the best of all that have gone before.

MILLS WILL NOT START.

New Bedford Strikers Feel Encouraged at the Outlook.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 26-The police officers were notified by the management of the Bristol mill to-night that their attendance at the mill gates to-morrow morning would not be needed, as no attempt would be made to run the mills.

The operatives look upon this as a good sign, and will hold a mass-meeting in the morning in the vicinity of the mill, in order to give the weak-hearted courage. The utmost quiet has prevailed among the strikers to-day. It is almost an assured fact that three more of the large yarn corporations will start un this week at the old rate of wages.

DR. M'GLYNN ON SATOLLL

He Says the Aclegate's Saloon Letter Is Not a Decree, but Far-reaching in

NEW YORE, Aug. 26 .- Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prohibition Park Staten Island, to-day to hear Rev. Dr. McGlynn discourse on "A model commonwealth," Preceding his regular address he gave, by request, a prelude upon Monsignor Satolli's confirmation of Bishop Watterson's famous

At the meeting at the park a week ago the question was asked if the importance and seriousness of the ablegate's atterances rgainst the saloons were not overestimated, and it was also asked if a single representative Catholic could be named who was opposed to the

In introducing Dr. McGlynn, the utterances of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Michaud, of Vermont; Bishop Messner, of Wisconsin, and Bishop McGolrick, of Michigan, were read,

indorsing Mgr. Satolli's position.

Father McGlynn said there was a danger of magnifying Mgr. Satolli's letter beyond the intention of the writer and beyond its real effect. It was not a decree, Mgr. Satolli was not here to make inws. Mgr. Satolli bardly meant, and Bishop Watterson hardly meant that it was a sin to drink intoxicating ligners or to sail them. They have not some meant that it was a sin to drink intoxicating liquors or to sell them. They have not gone so far as that. In effect, the letter meant that Catholies should look to it that their churches, families, and business should be conducted so as to give no occasion for sin or scandal.

The letter of the spostolic delegate had no more from that they are the Bishes of Colors.

ore force than that of the Bishop of Colum more force than that of the Bishop of Columbus, but it did not require great preception to understand how far-reaching would be its effect. The letter plainty insinuates that if each bishop in the United States should issue the same orders as had Bishop Wafterson and Sebastopol, Balaklava and other famous battle scenes. The parties were separated, but it is probable that they started within twelve hours of each other and according to the schedule of these excursions, they would have reached the strait of Kertch yesterday morning thence to go by stemboan north to Bertliansk, where they would take the trainback to Odessa.

LIKE A CATARACT.

Gohna Lake Breaks Through Its Dam and

Causes Wide-spread Ruin. Smitta, India, Aug. 26.-Gohna Lake, which for some time past has threatened to break its bounds and sweep down the valley at the head of which it lies, has broken the dam which controlled the waters. Thousands of tons of water poured through the valley like a cataract, sweeping everything before it. Huge boulders were swept along like pebbles. trees were uprooted and carried on the crest of the flood, and villages along the valley were swept out of existence an instant after the roaring torrent of whitened waters struck

them.

The rainfall during the monsoon has been noticeably heavy, and the lake rose with great rapidity. The percolation at the dam became very heavy, and the engineers who examined it decided that its breakage was imminent. To repair it was impossible, and the government therefore took steps to prevent any less of life when the break came.

When it became known that the dam would go out, the people nearest the point of danger were carried by the railways to places of safety, while those further down the valley were notified to peak up their belongings and

safety, while those further down the valley were notified to pack up their belongings and be prepared to leave their Romes when called upon by the government to do so. The call was soon issued and the people were taken away. So, when the flood came the valley was deserted by everybody. To this wise foresight of the government is attributed the fact that no lives were lost.

MORE THAN JOB'S SORROWS.

Farmer Reinhelmer Experiences a Series of Peculiar Misfortunes. Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 26.-Jacob Reinheimer,

ormerly a partner in a prosperous blacksmithing business on the Jamaica plank road, has been released from the Raymond street, Brooklyn, jail, where he has been confined for | in a dingey, taking with them Engineer Brook-

About three weeks ago Heinheimer's young and pretty wife cloped with a carpenter. When she left her husband she took with her her youngest chief and \$250, he also took \$60 which belonged to her serva t. Reinheimer traced them to Newark. The coaper speat Sunday at a hotel. They left the next day, leaving the child in the care of one of the hotel servants. They said, they would return in an hour. This was the last seen of them. The child was sent to an orphan asylum, When the father got there he found that the child had died. He returned to Clarenesville only ta find that during his absence his partner had collected all the outstanding bills due the firm and disappeared. Heartbroken over his misfortune, Reinheimer went to Brooklyn and took up his residence with a brother. No sooner was he installed there About three weeks ago Reinheimer's young brother. No sooner was he installed there than the servant girl had him arrested, claiming that he had conspired with his wife to de-fraud her of the \$60. Not until two weeks had elapsed was Beinheimer able to establish his innocence, when he was at once given his

THEY'RE "AGIN" THE LORDS.

Demonstration in Hyde Park. LONDON, Aug. 26,-Hyde Park to-day was the scene of a demonstration by the National League for the abolition of the House of Lords. Those who took an actual part in the proceedings assembled on the Thames embankment and then marched in procession to the park, where mated that 70,000 persons were in the park, but the number was largely made up of curious onlookers, who took no part whatever

in the proceedings. A joint resolution was adopted at all the A joint resolution was adopted at all the platforms, deciaring that as the government was unable to give any definite pledge as to its action regarding the House of Lords, it demanded that the "useless hereditary chamber" be abolished. The resolutions also called upon the electors to only support can-didates for Parliament who would piedge themselves to vote for the abelition of the House of Lords. Among the speakers were Mesers, O Brien and Tanner, members of the

The Conservative papers this morning daim that there were only a few thousand sona fide demonstrators at the Hyde Park meeting yesterday.

The whole affair was a flasco. It is certain

that no great enthusiasm was manifested and the addresses of the speakers were received with only mederate applause. Mr. John Burns, Mr. Henry Latoy here, and others, prominent as agitators, w re absent. All the speakers, with the exception of Messrs, Turner and O'Brien, were of the third-rate order,

---Waite's Road Is Clear,

Puzzio, Colo., Aug. 26.—Hen. John C. ants whose sain Bell, of Montrose, Populist, published a statement in a Psopie's party paper, a Waite organ, in which he says that he cannot be a

PIERCED JAPANESE LINES

Chinese Execute a Masterly Retreat Under Great Difficulties.

WILL PROTEST TO THE POWERS

Declaration of Independence of the King of Korea Claimed to Have Boon Made Under Compulsion-Indemnity to Be Paid for the Murder of Missionary Wylie.

London, Aug. 27.—The Times this morning

publishes a dispatch from Tien Tein, dated August 23, stating that Gen. Yeh, with 4,000 men, has effected a junction with the Chinese main body at Ping Yang. The remainder of the force, under Gen. Nieh, is expected to arrive at Ping Yang to-morrow. The dispatch adds that the retreat from Asan was brilliantly carried out. The troops marched miles through a difficult country, although they were harrassed by the enemy along the whole route. They succeeded in breaking through the Japanese lines at Chunghwa. The heat in Korea since July has been intense. A special dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that China is about to address a note to the powers, protesting against the Hing of Korea declaring his independence. The dispatch adds that several of the powers are likely to recognize the justice of the protestibecause they are certain that the declaration was made under Japanese compulsion after the king was captured, and that it was antedated to

was captured, and that it was aniedated to make it appear voluntary.

The Times to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Tien Tsin stating that an imperial edict has been issued in connection with the outrages perpetrated on missionaries, and the murder of Rev. James Wylle, a Presbyterian missionary, who was recently killed at Liou-Yang by Chinese soldiers who were marching to Korea. The edict condemns the Chinese officers responsible for the good conduct of the troops, and orders that the actual murderers be beheaded. It is further ordered that the chapels which have been destroyed be rebuilt at the expense of the people in the be rebuilt at the expense of the people in the localities where outrages were committed and that compensation be paid to the reis-

tives of Mr. Wylte The Tsung-Li-Yamen, or Supreme Council, and Vicercy Li Hung Chang have expressed leep regret to the British minister because

of the outrage.

The admiralty has issued further orders to the non-commissioned officers belonging to the naval reserve in regard to service with foreign powers. The order is intended to prevent the officers referred to from entering either the Chinese or Japanese service.
A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that the German gunboat litts has arrived at the Foo.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-S. Kurino, the new through the city this morning on his way to Washington. He had no meeting with Count Mishima, the cousin of the Mikholo, who was in the city. D. Nagasaki, the chamberlain of the royal traveler, said the Japaness government was very anxious to have Kurino, the new minister, reach Washington as soon as possible. For that reason, the minister had hastened through the city without waiting to pay his respects to the Frince. The Prince and Nagasaki and their two sevents left at the city to make the prince. 10 o'clock to-night over the Burlington. will stop one day at Denver and a day at Salt Lake City, after which they will proceed to San Francisco and take a steamer for Japan.

LOST IN A SQUALL.

Two of the Crew of the Prince of Wales'

Yacht Drowned. LONDON, Aug. 26. - Mate Simons and Caterer Roper, of the Britannia, which is now at Weymouth, left the yacht for the shore yesterday two weeks. A most peculiar series of misfor- man, of the steam yacht Tabura. A heavy and the pevaning at the time and the men had considerable difficulty in handling the small boat. When some distance from the yacht they evidently changed their minds about going ashore, and after considerable maneuvering the dingey was put about and made for the Britannia. Shortly afterward a heavy rain squali set in and the boat was lost to sight.

> enough to allow the Britannia being seen, the dinger had disappeared and it was thought it had been hoisted on board the yacht. This morning, however, the dinger was found floating bottom up and it is now supposed that the three men who were in her were

> drowned.
>
> It is expected that the Prince of Wales, who has been notified of the accident, will order the Britannia not to take part to-morrow fa the regatta of the Royal Yacht Club, off Torquny, in which she is entered.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Farmers Fighting the Flames, but Not

Making Much Headway. HARRISVILLE, Mich., Aug. 26.-Heavy forest ires are raging throughout Algona county doing great damage to lumber mills and standing pine, destroying crops of all kinds and burning the homes of many settlers. The fires were started early last week in the huck-

leberry swamps in the interior by berry pick-ers. Owing to the dry weather they spread rapidly and soon got beyond control. To-day Campell's mill near West Harrisville, 100 cords of nemiock bark, 100,000 feet of lum-ber, 2,000 cedar ties, and a large number of traifrond flat cars were burned.

Trains on the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena roads are delayed by the fires. From Killmuster, in the interior of the county, the report came to-night that seven farmers lost their homes and stocks of grain to-day, and Edward Kingston and his son James were adone to be a proper to the county of the county of the county of the results of the county of the results of the county of the count

seriously burned while fighting the flames.
Other parts of the county are sending in reports of heavy damage to crops and timber. There has been no rain in six weeks. Everything is dry as tinder and a stiff wind would set the whole country affame.

Secretary Carlisle has made a number of changes in the force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey under the appropriation for the current fiscal year. There were forty-one changes made, of which six were removals, eighteen were promo-tions, and seventeen reductions in salary. The removals were: Assistants E. Goodfellow, C. H. Boyd, and Martin Hensii, M. W. Wines, Theodore Wasserbach, and G. F. Pohlers, of the office force. Among the reductions was R. A. Colonna, the assistant superintendent in charge of the sur-vey. With the six exceptions all of the changes were in the scientific force of assistants whose salaries vary from \$1,200 to

Admiral Walker Coming East. organ, in which he says that he cannot be a candidate for Governor and will not allow the use of his name at the State convention here, September 4. He disclaims having cast any siure on Gov. Watte. Mr. Bell has been much talked of as a possible Democratic-Populist candidate. His statement practically leaves the way clear for Waite's renomination, as no other man has been prominently urged in opposing the present incumbent.

The Navy Department has been notified by telegraph that Admiral Beardsiee at Mare Island, Cal., has assumed command of the authorities respecting Admiral Wa'ker, who will come directly to Washington to confer with the authorities respecting his Pearl Harbor survey and Hawaiian affairs generally, and of the United States Naval Academy in place of Captain Fithian. The Navy Department has been notified by